

POSTSCRIPT to the



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SATURDAY, FEBRUARY 29, 1772.

[NUMB. 15.]

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Last Saturday Night arrived at Marblehead, Capt. Culley, from Falmouth, who brought Papers to the 21st of December, from which the following Articles are extracted.

From the LONDON GAZETTE.

ST. JAMES'S, December 11.

THIS day was received from Capt. Stott, Commander of his Majesty's ship Juno, who arrived at Plymouth the 9th instant, in 70 days from Port Egmont, the following account of the execution of his commission to receive the possession of Falkland's Island, in his Majesty's name. On the evening of the 13th of September last, Capt. Stott arrived at Port Egmont, with his Majesty's frigate Juno, the hound sloop, and Floida storeship, under his command. The next morning, seeing Spanish colours flying, and troops on shore at the settlement formerly held by the English, he sent a Lieutenant to know if any officer was there on behalf of his Catholick Majesty, empowered to make restitution of possession to him, agreeable to the order of court for that purpose, duplicates of which he had to deliver to such officer. He was answered, That Don Francisco de Orduna, a Lieutenant of the Royal Artillery of Spain, was furnished with full powers, and ready to effect the restitution. Don Francisco soon after came on board the Juno; when Capt. Stott delivered to him his Catholick Majesty's orders. They then examined, together, into the situation of the settlement and stores; adjusted the forms of the restitution and reception of the possession; instruments for which were settled, and reciprocally delivered. On Monday the 10th of September Capt. Stott landed, followed by a party of marines, and was received by the Spanish officer who formally restored him Falkland's Island, Port Egmont, its fort, and other dependencies, giving him the same possession as his Majesty had before the 10th of June 1770; on which he caused his Majesty's colours to be hoisted, and took possession accordingly. The next day Don Francisco, with all the troops and subjects of the King of Spain, departed in a schooner which they had with them.

Accounts of the Russian Victories.

Warsaw, Nov. 16. This moment we are informed, that General Romanzow has retaken Giurgewo by storm; there were in the fortress a very large magazine and above 150 pieces of cannon. The Count effected this enterprize with a detachment from his army; the main body he sent over the Danube to oppose the Grand Vizir, he declined making his way to Giurgewo through the corps of Russians; the latter, therefore, attacked him totally defeated him, and took 107 pieces of cannon besides a great many other trophies of war; the Grand Vizir then fled towards Adrianople.

Hamburg, December 3. Mr. Goss, the Russian minister here, received the following account of the operations of Count Romanzow's army from his court, dated Nov. 20.

"The 20th of October Major Gen. Geisman attacked Tulcza, and Major Gen. Miloradowitz attacked Maczin, and after having forced the two Turkish retrenchments, they made themselves masters of the two towns, and their castles, where, they found a great quantity of artillery, ammunition, provision, and all the baggage of two Turkish corps. The following night Gen. Weissman marched towards Babadagh, where the Vizir Seicktar Mahomet Pacha had a grand retrenchment, a great quantity of artillery, and most part of the military chest. After Gen. Weissman had dispersed the different Turkish detachments, who came to oppose his march, he at-

tacked the Grand Vizir, and drove him out of his camp, which he took; as also the town and castle of Babadagh.—The Grand Vizir fled by the Road to Busarezi, situated 30 miles from thence in the mountains; Gen. Weissman taking the advantage of the terror, and having sent more than 50 pieces of cannon on the other side of the Danube, went himself the 23d of October towards Isaccia, intending to drive the enemy from thence."

At the departure of the Courier, General Romanzow received the agreeable news that Lieut. Gen. Essen had totally defeated the army of Seraskier Mousson Oglou, that he was then pursuing them, and that he had taken all their artillery and baggage.

LONDON, December 3.

In the House of Commons in Ireland, on the 25th of November, was a debate on the pension of Jeremiah Dyson, Esq; (one of the Buckingham-House Junto, and known in England by the name of Mungo.) It was urged that his pension was very burthensome and unnecessary, as it was bestowed on one who had never been of any service in Ireland. The questions was put. For the pension, 105, against 106, majority one. Then Resolved,

That the pension granted to Jeremiah Dyson, Esq; and his three sons, is an unnecessary charge upon the establishment of Ireland, and ought not to be provided for.

Ordered, That the said pension be struck off the list of pensioners, upon the establishment of Ireland.

When the numbers were declared, there was as great a plaudit, both in the house and in the gallery, as was ever heard in a theatre. So detested is every tool in the King's service throughout all his dominions—except Scotland.

A letter from Dublin says, "We cannot sufficiently admire the incorruptible integrity of Sir Edward Newenham, a placeman, who has preferred the cause of his country, to the almost certain ruin of his private fortune."

A correspondent at Dublin has favoured us with the following authentick copy of the speech which Mr. Flood made in the Irish House of Commons, on Monday the 25th of November last, when the debate on the pension of Jeremiah Dyson, Esq; came on before the Committee of Supplies.—The debate was opened by Sir William Mayne, who observed "That he considered this pension as burthensome and unnecessary; burthensome inasmuch as it was one thousand pounds per annum—and unnecessary, as it was bestowed upon a man who had never been of any service to that kingdom." This was feebly replied to by a certain Chief Magistrate, who was also re-answered; after which Mr. Flood got up, and spoke as follows:

"I cannot help observing, on this occasion, that the subject of the present debate is one of the most interesting and important to the good of this distressed kingdom, as (if the honest men in the House carry their point) it may serve as a precedent for other burthensome and unnecessary pensions being scratched off our enormous pension list; and at the same time I am sorry to observe, that so necessary an expedient as the ending our aggrieved country of the dreadful weight upon its shoulders should find opponents in this house, and be brought to a debate."

"I have but little to say, on a subject which speaks so amply for itself. It is the misfortune of this country, that it has always been ill-used by foreign hands too—foreign governors, foreign pensioners, foreign parasites. With all the natural requites of life within our own kingdom, and with all the artificial conveniences of it within our reach, our countrymen live in beggary, and die in despair, while other people riot in our treasures, and bend under the weight of our spoils, we are gasping for our daily sustenance, and treated with all the indigni-

tar and feather any body with the best of you, ay and *cart* them to the D---l and all ; In *dear Ireland* I was a *White-Boy*, so I was ; what do you call them here ? *High Sons*, so 'tis, by Saint Patrick : And many a brave merry prank we play'd too, like nothing at all : I was one of the foremost of our gang, and would rob my own Father to serve the *common cause*, but that does not magnify at all : For I was a great man of note in my sweet *West of Ireland*, an *Excise-Man*, next to the LORD LIEUTENANT, one of the KING's *chief Officers there* : Was you ever in *Ireland*, my dear *Joy* ? I collected a good round bag-full of money, and what did I do with it ? Why by my shoul I spent it : Ha, ha, ha ; there was a brave trick, my *Honies* ! so having too much modesty, honour, and honesty to stay in my own town, and make the poor Devils pay it again ; I flew in a terrible passion with myself and e'en ran away, so I did : My dear Cousin *O'Connolly* is a sweet *Son of Liberty*, a man of fashion, a *Porter* by profession, so he is : And lives in *Boston*, poor soul ! but he's dead ; he informed me in a big letter he brought me, that this was the country for an honest industrious-like Gentleman to get his bread in, and rise in the world, so I am come to see you, my *Lovelies* ! and love you mightily, so I do : So they tell me you have a vacancy for a Representative in this brave City, my *Lovelies* ! Now I am a very bashful sort of a Gentleman, and can't recommend myself, do you see : But there is one who writes in all the news-papers, not half so modest or shame-faced as honest *Teague*, he calls himself an ELECTOR in 1772 ; who makes a great combustion about the matter ; they tell me he has been a Parliament Man a great while ; *arrab be wid ye* ! and wants to be so again : Now I am quite ashamed
for

for him. so I am ; they tell me, he is no better nor me, and talks of VETERANS and VETERANS in the GAZETTE and the SPY enough to make a man mad : Now an't he a comical fellow, *my Honies !* Faith my cheek burns for him now, only look : I am well informed that he *sings* his own praise, do you see in all companies, a sly fox, is'nt he ? De'el burn me if all *Ireland* can match him. And what does he mean do you think ? O I'll be after telling you ; do you know the old *Proverb* in my country, *set a thief to catch a thief*, so 'tis : Well to be sure, he means to tell you, CHUSE ME AGAIN, HONIES : For my part I scorn such base artifices, to go yelping about to awaken the publick attention to *Paddy's* own dear self ; but howsomever as he is one of us, you shall elect him if you please, not forgetting ME tho' ; we will do our best I warrant you to cut out work eno' for the *King* and *Governor* and 'together *Governor*, and all the great folks here and hereafter, to be sure we will ; for I do'nt love e'm both, so I do. I have got a sweet *sbillaly* for all sorts of *Tories*, faith ! here's at them, but no matter for that : I like one thing very well in my Brother REPS speech to the folks, where he talks about *armour*, *destructions*, and all that, I shall insist upon all these as much as any man, and will not budge by Saint *Patrick* without them, for what should I do you know ? So no more at present from

The Honourable

PATRICK MCADAM O'FLAGHARTY, Esq.

